

America's Home Shoe Polish



SHINOLA

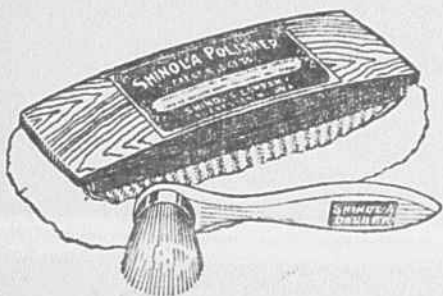
SHINOLA being made of the best wax and oils, it is to the life of leather as paint is to buildings.

Apply SHINOLA often because it protects the leather. If your shoes are worn, make second application.

The Key on each box for opening gives an added service, no broken nails or soiled fingers.

SHINOLA can be used with any cloth or brush. For greater convenience, buy

SHINOLA HOME SET



To make SHINOLA service more complete, SHINOLA Home Sets are placed with dealers to be sold at practically the cost of production.

SHINOLA Home Set is ideal for gift or prize. Should be in every home, club or automobile.

Accept no substitute, every package bears SHINOLA label.

BLACK—TAN—WHITE

Shine with SHINOLA

The National View

Black Eye for Gompers.—Samuel Gompers's effort to deliver the vote of the American Federation of Labor has no terrors for those Republicans who have followed the course of Gompers's political experiments in the past. In fact, no sooner had Gompers issued his appeal to the federation of which he is president, to vote for Wilson, than the Building Trades Council, including thirty-four trades with a membership of approximately 165,000 wage earners, seventy-five per cent of whom are mechanics, adopted a resolution condemning the Wilson administration "for lack of sympathy with the American workmen," and appealing to the 1,500,000 voters who constitute the Building Trades department of the American Federation of Labor to "work and vote against the re-election of Woodrow Wilson." The Building Trades department constitutes more than half of the American Federation of Labor. This appeal is one which will be of special interest to railway workers as well, because the grounds on which it is based involve President Wilson has just appointed head of the special commission on railway

wages and conditions, created by the Adamson law. The resolution is labor by General Goethals and the present administration on the Panama canal zone. The Building Trades' appeal says: "Our several national organizations have vainly complained to the federal government through the war department that alien, ignorant, unskilled laborers are being employed in gradually increasing numbers in the mechanical division of our several trades at a wage of fifty per cent lower than the prevailing rate wage, which is generally recognized and agreed to by our competitive contractors."

The Railway Gold Brick.—Evidence that President Wilson and Congress gold bricked the railway brotherhood leaders who handed the the Adamson law continues to multiply. The fact is that no one is certain just what the Adamson law does, and the fear that it will compel all railway trainmen to work eight hours, whether they finish their run in less time or not, is rapidly increasing. That the Brotherhoods themselves are unable to answer this ques-

tion is shown by the following statement issued by Grand Chief Stone of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. Chief Stone issued and caused to be sent to all the members of the brotherhood a circular letter dated October 16, in which he says: "We are receiving a number of letters requesting definite information regarding the application of the Adamson eight-hour law, but we are not in a position to give any definite information on this subject, because we do not know yet what the law means. We are, however, from time to time furnishing the general chairmen with such information as is obtainable in the matter." The day before this statement was issued Mr. Hughes, speaking at Newark, N. J., said: "Hasty legislation is likely to carry with it unwelcome surprises. If eight hours is to be a 'measure or standard of a day's work' for the purpose or reckoning the compensation to be paid, how are those men left who complete the prescribed number of miles in less than eight hours?"

Will Reduce Men's Wages.—An expert opinion has been given in answer to this question by the Hon. Milton L. Clawson, the foremost attorney for organized labor in Indiana. In a carefully prepared statement, Mr. Clawson says: "We are of the opinion that within the eleven months as a maximum period, the trainman who travels 100 miles in five hours will receive his proportionate part of the eight hour standard pay." According to Mr. Clawson's legal opinion, therefore, the locomotive engineer who makes \$6 for his day, or his 100-mile run, will, under the Adamson law, when he completes his run in five hours, make five-eighths of \$6, or \$3.75.

New Jersey and Kentucky.—That Hughes will carry New Jersey, President Wilson's own state, by from 50,000 to 75,000 majority is the confident prediction of A. K. Bugbee, Republican state chairman. There is entire harmony between the two factions of the Republican party and former Progressives are working shoulder to shoulder with the straight Republicans. In the estimation of some astute Democrats the last state election in New Jersey indicated 60,000 majority for the Republican candidate this fall. From Kentucky come the most encouraging reports and A. T. Hert, head of the western headquarters of the Republican national committee, sends the most promising accounts of the situation in Kentucky which state he believes will cast its thirteen electoral votes for Hughes. Mr. Hughes, Colonel Roosevelt and finally Raymond Robins, have had wonderful meetings in Louisville and elsewhere in that state.

LEWIS COUNTY NEWS EVENTS ARE REPORTED

Correspondent Keeps Tab of That Section for Readers of the Telegram.

WESTON, Oct. 25.—The W. Va. Federation of Women's Clubs which met at Wheeling this week was well attended by the various members of the different organizations here. Those in attendance are: Mrs. Linn Brannon, Mrs. Sprigg, Misses Beulah Mitchell and Rose Troxell, representing the Woman's Club; Mrs. Thomas Blair, Mrs. J. S. Vandevort and Mrs. George Ross, representing the Wednesday Club.

The Hughes Republican clubs of this county have secured two able speakers, R. H. McNeil, of Washington, D. C., and Frank O'Brien, of Wheeling, to address the voters at the court house Thursday night. The clubs are doing good work in the county. Don't fail to come out and hear these men.

H. L. Bright, of Haleville, was badly hurt last Saturday at June Lew while assisting in coupling cars.

Edward Hinkle went to Skiles, Webster county, Monday in the interest of the Davis-Eakin Lumber Company. Mrs. Jacob Weber and daughter, Miss Rose, have returned home from Baltimore where the daughter had been studying music.

Edward and Len Fox and families have returned from New Jersey where they spent the summer. They are getting ready for the opening of the glass factory.

Mrs. Richard Laban and little daughter have returned to their home in Pennsylvania after an extended visit with her parents, Mrs. and Mrs. Frank Moore.

At a meeting of the directors of the National Exchange Bank recently, E. G. Davison, of Crawford, was elected vice president.

At a stockholders meeting of the Lewis County Agricultural Association held recently the following directors were elected: Two years, A. A. Rohrbough, H. D. Butcher, A. F. Whelan, Jr., and George I. Keener; one year, Frank Alfred, R. H. Hall and J. C. Dennison.

Krumbles is the first breakfast food that gives you all the food value of whole wheat, plus a most satisfying flavor.

10c

Look for this signature

W. H. Kellogg

All Wheat Ready to Eat

W. H. Kellogg

Uncle Sam O. K.'s Security Portland Cement

There is no buyer more critical or exacting in his demands than Uncle Sam, who is a regular user of Security Portland Cement in great quantities.

In recent government tests of 3,592 samples of this cement every one passed the specifications. He used it for the foundations of the great Arlington Wireless Tower, for the bases of the giant guns at Indian Head, for coast defense fortification, for great naval docks and uses it NOW for many other purposes.

You can use it to advantage in many ways on your farm. Write for our 112-page free book — "Concrete in the Country."

Concrete for Permanence — SECURITY, the Permanent Portland Cement. SECURITY CEMENT & LIME CO., HAGERSTOWN, MARYLAND.

Sold By CENTRAL SUPPLY CO., CLARKSBURG, W. VA.

VIRGINIA WILL BE DRY IN FEW DAYS

Prohibition Law in the Old Dominion Will Become Effective November 1.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 25.—Virginia will join the sisterhood of prohibition states November 1, when the Mapp act, prohibiting the sale of ardent spirits, except by bonded drug stores, and throwing stringent restrictions around its shipment, will become effective. About 650 liquor dealers will close their doors. They have been preparing to close for several weeks and stocks are being disposed of rapidly. Liquors valued at hundreds of thousands of dollars have been purchased by consumers and stored up against the "dry" days to come.

It will be unlawful after November 1 for any person in the state to manufacture, transport, sell, advertise, give away, dispense or solicit orders for ardent spirits, which are defined to embrace alcohol, brandy, whiskey, rum, gin, wine, porter, ale, beer all malt liquors, absinthe, and all compounds of any of these with vegetables or other substances, that will produce intoxication. In the same category are placed fruits preserved in ardent spirits, and all beverage containing more than one-half of one per cent alcohol by volume.

Some Exceptions. The prohibition does not apply to cider containing more than one per cent of alcohol by volume. Provision is made for the handling of pure grain and fruit alcohol and pure whiskey and brandy by drug stores, for medicinal, pharmaceutical, scientific and mechanical purposes, and of wine for sacramental purposes for use by religious bodies. The manufacture of cider from fruit of one's own raising and for consumption at home is permitted. Hotels, under certain restrictions, are allowed to purchase and keep on hand liquors and wines for culinary purposes only.

The law permits every adult male and every adult female who is the head of a family, to receive not often more than once a month, one quart of whiskey, one gallon of wine or three gallons of beer. Ardent spirits are prohibited in lodge rooms, clubs, fraternal houses and other public places. Newspapers published within the state are prohibited from carrying liquor advertisements, but the sale and distribution of newspapers published out of the state and carrying liquor advertisements, are permitted.

Penalties Provided. The first violation of any provisions of the law is deemed a misdemeanor punishable from \$50 to \$500 with a confinement in jail for not less than one nor more than six months. The second offense, if not a felony, is punishable by fines from \$100 to \$5,000 and confinement in jail for not less than six months nor more than one year; if a felony, by confinement in the penitentiary for one to five years, or, in the discretion of the jury, by confinement in jail for from six to twelve months.

There has been much speculation as to the effect of the law in the seaport cities of Norfolk and Newport News. The attorney general and prohibition commissioner declare that the statute will be carried out to the letter so far as the machinery of the state will permit.

Long Campaign. The turning of Virginia into the column of "dry" states came after a vigorous campaign of four years led by the Anti-Saloon League. Bills providing for a referendum to ascertain the will of the people with reference to state-wide prohibition were introduced in the legislatures of 1910 and 1912 only to meet defeat at the hands of one or both branches. An enabling act was passed in 1914 in accordance with which the referendum was held.

Additional rules provide that the flag of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the city of Pittsburgh shall also be saluted under similar circumstances. It is recommended that for any funeral procession the same honor shall be accorded but this rule is not compulsory. Flags hoisted on all precinct stations in the city are to fly from sunrise to sunset.

endum was submitted to the people on September 22, 1914, and state-wide prohibition won by about 30,000 votes.

During the campaign of 1915 the Anti-Saloon League worked for the election of a new general assembly pledged to strict state-wide prohibition. A large majority of the 140 delegates and senators were elected on such a platform and the legislature which met in January, 1916, followed closely the Anti-Saloon League prohibition program. The Mapp bill, declaring prohibition in force November 1, and providing machinery for enforcing it, was carried by overwhelming majorities in both houses and was promptly signed by the governor.

The Mapp act creates a prohibition commissioner at a salary of \$3,500 a year, who will be charged with the enforcement of the prohibition law.

LEPROSY ON AN INCREASE

In Civilized Countries According to an Insurance Company Statistician.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 25.—Leprosy is apparently increasing in civilized countries, according to Dr. Frederick L. Hoffman, statistician of the Prudential Insurance Company, who presented today before the American Public Health Association the results of a study of the statistics of this disease.

Dr. Hoffman said that a conservative estimate of the number of cases in this country would be 300 and that, as shown by the returns from the state of Louisiana, the disease is apparently on the increase.

Alluding to his investigations at leper settlements throughout the western hemisphere, and the urgency of a more intelligent study of the statistical aspects for the purpose of ascertaining the essential contributory factors, Dr. Hoffman said an attempt was being made to bring together, by uniform and standardized methods, the leprosy statistics for at least the principal leper settlements throughout the world, so as to ascertain with greater accuracy the prevailing types of the disease, the average duration before apprehension, and the average length of after-treatment.

He estimated the known lepers in the world at not fewer than 2,000,000 of which the large majority were in the far East. Including the United States Insular possessions, he estimates that the number of lepers subject to American control is not much smaller than 5,000.

Dr. Hoffman said he was strongly in favor of effective segregation and more humane treatment, especially in the case of isolated lepers apprehended in interstate traffic, and for which, at the present time, inadequate provision was made in the majority of cases, and adequate provision only in the case of those of four states in the absence of complete federal leper supervision and control. He suggested the establishment of a federal leprosy hospital, in conformity to a bill introduced in the United States Senate. That this measure had not become a law was regrettable, he said, as meanwhile the present conditions of "ill-considered treatment and lack of proper care" would have to continue.

QUICK RELIEF FROM CONSTIPATION

Get Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets

That is the joyful cry of thousands since Dr. Edwards produced Olive Tablets, the substitute for calomel.

Dr. Edwards, a practicing physician for 17 years and calomel's old-time enemy, discovered the formula for Olive Tablets while treating patients for chronic constipation and torpid livers.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets do not contain calomel, but a healing, soothing vegetable laxative.

No griping is the "keynote" of these little sugar-coated, olive-colored tablets. They cause the bowels and liver to act normally. They never force them to unnatural action.

If you have a "dark brown mouth" now and then—a bad breath—a dull, tired feeling—a sick, headache—a torpid liver and are constipated, you'll find quick, sure and only pleasant results from one or two little Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets at bedtime.

Thousands take one or two every night just to keep right. Try them, 10c and 25c per box. All druggists.

\$10 Suits Nusbaum's \$15 Suits



It's the Tailoring That Counts in Nusbaum's Clothes at \$10 and \$15

And don't let anyone distract your attention from the tailoring—the all important feature of our clothes at these prices. You can't judge the value of a suit or overcoat by the cost of the material alone. You can get many a suit at ten or fifteen dollars, but the difference in their values depends on the way—they are tailored.

We can fit almost any man in these fine suits and overcoats. We're fitting men who thought they could not be fitted in ready-for-service clothes—and remember we never change our prices, once \$10 and \$15—always \$10 and \$15—and our 36 years in business insures you regarding the quality.

NUSBAUM'S

\$10 and \$10 Suits and Overcoats

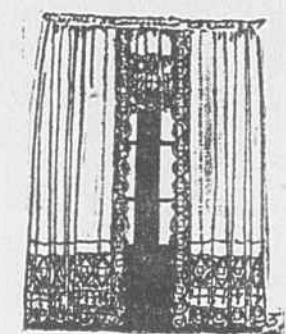
306 Main Street. Opp. Court House.

A water tank and tower in a Texas town, built entirely of reinforced concrete, has wrecked dwellings in its vicinity.

Two Illinois inventors have patented a bracket with which it is possible to hang both shades and curtains at windows without using nails or screws.

Bright Cherry Curtains

By all means let us have lightness and brightness at the windows of the home to cheer us on the way from day to day—light is life, and life is very dear to most of us.



This store gladly does its little part looking towards better home-living by modestly calling attention to some specially handsome curtains just received. Among them are many single pairs impossible to duplicate—these are under-priced. And there are sash curtains in novel patterns and colorings for small windows. To tell you here about all the good things would be impossible. Let them speak their own story to you, face to face.

The Charm of Rugs

To question the decorative charm of a rug is to belittle the judgment of the lovers of "the home beautiful," and that is wholly unnatural. Colorful floor coverings are quite as necessary as handsome wall paperings. But there must be harmony with the rest of the furnishings—no "clash" in the decorative effect should be produced.

The domestic rugs embraced in this special display will fulfill the keenest desires of critical buyers. Starting with the smallest at \$3.50 and finishing with the largest room size rug at \$50, there are the right shapes and sizes for every room in the home.

Wall Paper

Our showing of Wall Papers embraces designs and patterns that are bound to win your admiration.

Mills are advancing the prices daily. Fortunately on our part we placed orders early. We are therefore able to give you paper NOW at a saving of 25 per cent. New spring patterns now on display. (Basement.)

CORKLINE RUGS, 9x12.

Come in a beautiful range of designs. Washable and sanitary. Our salesman will be pleased to show them to you.

FLETCHER'S The Store That Pays No Rent

Big Piano Opportunities You Can't Afford To Miss!

Quality speaks louder than words; and Quality is just another name for the justly famous STIEFF PIANO. It's richness in tone, beauty of case and its superb finish, is what makes the STIEFF PIANO, prized so greatly by all distinguished musicians. And then too, when you buy a STIEFF PIANO, you pay only one profit, and that is the manufacturer's profit—we are manufacturers. Come in and let us show you a STIEFF.

Piano Bargains This Week

WE WILL OFFER YOU:

ONE STANDARD PIANO, REG. PRICE \$800.00. THIS WEEK ONLY \$150.00
ONE DAVIES PIANO THIS WEEK FOR ONLY \$175.00
AND A PLAYER-PIANO THAT SELLS REGULARLY FOR \$550.00. CAN BE BOUGHT THIS WEEK FOR ONLY \$350.00
All are in mahogany cases, real beauties, and have that sweet, rich tone you like so well.

A CALL WILL CONVINCE—COME IN, TODAY

Chas. M. Stieff

Chas. H. Atzrodt, Mgr.

201 W. PIKE ST.